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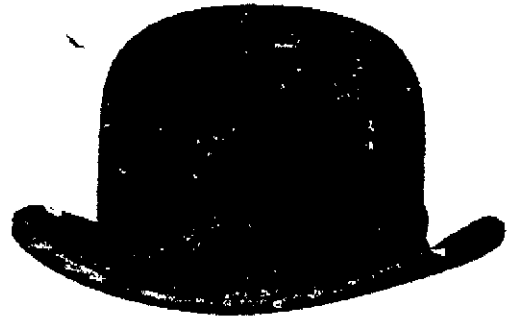
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That can be used only on one side, true, but it is the best of zinc, in a good, strong cedar frame, well worth more than our price, 10c.

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Spring catch for mop, never slip. Sold at 10c., now 7c.

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No. 6 size, 2 sewings, worth 19c., are 10c.

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CORNWALL DISASTER

Difficult to Find the Cause of the Bridge's Collapse.

REVISED LIST OF PERSONS KILLED.

Much Smaller Than at First Estimated.
None of the Bodies Yet Recovered.
Statement by the Bridge Company's Chief Engineer.

HOGANSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Further particulars of the awful fatality at the wreck of the International bridge over the St. Lawrence river near St. Regis Indian village were forthcoming yesterday. The exact cause of the accident is very difficult to arrive at. The piers of the bridge were built last fall by the Soeysmith company of New York. The crib work was put together some distance up the river and floated down to the proper location, where it was anchored and sunk to the bottom. The cribs were 62 by 16 feet. They were filled with stone and concrete to within a few feet of the top, after which the water was pumped out, and the layers of stone began. The locating of the cribs was accomplished with considerable difficulty owing to the depth of the water and ten mile per hour current. The three spans of the bridge were each 570 feet long and about 37 feet above the water. Each of the spans weighed in the neighborhood of 350,000 pounds. The span nearest the American shore settled on the false work, but the center span toppled over on its side. The accident happened a few minutes before the noon hour, and several men who had been on the bridge had just walked ashore. Among them was Mr. Simmons, the Phoenix Bridge company's chief engineer. To a correspondent he said:

"I can hardly realize that the bridge is gone. I told Mr. F. D. Anthony, the chief engineer of the New York and Ohio company, yesterday morning that the bridge was practically ready for trains to cross. All that remained in their way was the hoisting engines on the shore span. A gang of men were at work taking down the big traveler, and a few riveters were finishing the riveting. I had just gone ashore and was looking toward the bridge, when all at once the pier in the center of the two south spans seemed to crumble away, and the two completed and finished spans, with the 20 odd men working on them, tumbled into the water."

Most of the men were caught in the iron and are probably pinned to the bottom of the river, which at this point is over 30 feet deep. None of the bodies have been recovered, although the tug Beaver, with scows, divers and a gang of men, worked all afternoon in the wreckage. Many of the wounded were hurt by jumping down to the banks. The loss, including the necessary delay, is said to be in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

The following is a list of the unfortunate men who were killed or drowned: W. J. Cuddy, Paterson, N. J.; W. F. Jackson, Columbus, O.; Louis Baumer, Johnston, Pa.; R. L. Dysart, Tyrone, Pa.; J. D. Craig, 221 Franklin street, Detroit; Robert Martin, Montreal; Pat Murphy, 139 Bathurst street, Toronto; Tom Birmingham, address unknown; Dan Hughes, Cleveland; F. Lavigne, Ogdensburg, N. Y.; William Sherman, address unknown; William Saunders, 1410 Fort avenue, Baltimore; John Clause, Caughnawaga, Que.; Harry Davis, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Cyril Campbell, Cornwall, Ont.

Chasing the Khalifa.
LONDON, Sept. 8.—The British war office has received a dispatch from General Sir Herbert Kitchener, the commander of the Anglo-Egyptian forces, dated from Omdurman on Monday last, saying that over 500 Arabs, mounted on camels, were dispatched after the fugitive Khalifa Abdullah that morning. The general added that the derwish leader was reported to be moving with such speed that some of his wives had been dropped along the road followed by him. The sirdar says also: "Officers have been counting the derwish bodies on the field and report the total number of dead found as about 10,800. From the number of wounded who have crawled to the river and town it is estimated that 16,000 were wounded. Besides the above, between 300 and 400 derwishes were killed in Omdurman when the town was taken. I have as prisoners between 300 and 400 fighting men."

Democratic Conventions at Oswego.
OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 8.—At the Democratic county and district conventions, held here yesterday, the Chicago platform was endorsed and the present state administration arraigned. Gilbert N. Harding of Sandy Creek was nominated for member of assembly in the First district. State delegates were elected as follows: First district, Martin Higgins, Philip Hess and Gilbert Harding; Second district, C. N. Bulger, O. M. Riley and Edwin F. Palmer.

Andrews' Resignation Accepted.
PROVIDENCE, Sept. 8.—The corporation of Brown university met yesterday, accepted the resignation of Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews as president, passed resolutions expressing its appreciation of his services, elected a committee of six to choose his successor and elected Benjamin F. Clark, A. M., acting president. President Andrews called the meeting to order, made a few remarks, closing his connection with the university and departed. His resignation was then presented.

French General Staff Implicated.
PARIS, Sept. 8.—The Matin announces the discovery of facts implicating the officers of the general staff, adding that General Zurlinden, the new minister of war, reported the matter to the council and urged the necessity of reforming the intelligence department of the war office, whereupon he was directed to elaborate a project separating the duties of the general staff from those of the intelligence department.

TO REORGANIZE THE ARMY.

It Will Consist of Four Corps, and 100,000 Volunteers Will Be Retained.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The administration has decided to make a radical reorganization of the combined regular and volunteer forces of the country after the mustering out of 100,000 of the volunteers, which is now in progress. A conference on the subject was held at the White House yesterday morning between the president, Secretary Alger and Adjutant General Corbin, but it is impossible to complete the scheme of reorganization until it is known what regiments of volunteers are to be mustered out. Only about 10,000 men remain to be designated for muster out to complete the total 100,000 which are to leave the service immediately, and the department will be ready within a few days to announce the plan of reorganization.

The following statement was issued from the war department last night:

"In response to the request of the governors of some of the states for the muster out of their entire volunteer force the president replied in substance as follows:

"Answering your telegraphic request for the muster out of your regiments, I have already directed that 100,000 of the volunteers shall be mustered out of the service. This is because, in my judgment, that number can be spared. About 100,000 will remain, as the government now requires in Cuba. Porto Rico and the Philippines a larger army than the regular military establishment affords. The muster out, like the muster in, will be as nearly as possible according to the population of the several states. The suggestion to muster out all the volunteers from your state cannot therefore be entertained. The secretary of war has already inquired of the governors of the several states what regiments, in their judgment, can with the least inconvenience remain in the service. Their advice will so far as consistent with the public interests, be complied with."

It is the intention of the department to organize four army corps in place of the seven maintained at present. The Sixth corps was never fully organized and at no time existed except on paper. When 100,000 men leave the service, there will be still less necessity for seven corps, and the regiments left in the service will not fill more than four such great organizations of troops. As far as possible these corps will be organized according to the locality in which they are stationed. Thus there will probably be one corps for Porto Rico, another for Cuba, a third for the Philippines and a fourth for such other places as may require the presence of troops.

Alger's Tour of Inspection.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Secretary Alger expects to leave Washington tonight for Camp Meade, Pennsylvania. He will go from there to Detroit, where he will remain until a week from next Monday. The secretary will then start out on a tour of all the southern camps. He will be accompanied by Surgeon General Sternberg, Quartermaster General Ludington and Commissary General Eagan. He expects to take about ten days in the inspection of these camps. He will visit Chickamauga, Anniston, Huntsville, Lexington and other camps.

Secretary Alger is making this trip partly for the purpose of gathering information by which, in his proposed reorganization of the army, mistakes of the last three months may be avoided. He wants to find the weak points and place the blame.

On the return of the secretary the reorganization will be begun, and each officer will understand that he will be under strict responsibility for the well being of his command.

BASEBALL SCORES.

Results of Yesterday's Games in the National League.

At Cincinnati...	R. 0	E. 0	B. 0	I. 0	O. 0	T. 0	W. 0	L. 0	P. 0
At Cincinnati...	R. 0	E. 0	B. 0	I. 0	O. 0	T. 0	W. 0	L. 0	P. 0
At Cincinnati...	R. 0	E. 0	B. 0	I. 0	O. 0	T. 0	W. 0	L. 0	P. 0
At Cincinnati...	R. 0	E. 0	B. 0	I. 0	O. 0	T. 0	W. 0	L. 0	P. 0
At Cincinnati...	R. 0	E. 0	B. 0	I. 0	O. 0	T. 0	W. 0	L. 0	P. 0
At Cincinnati...	R. 0	E. 0	B. 0	I. 0	O. 0	T. 0	W. 0	L. 0	P. 0
At Cincinnati...	R. 0	E. 0	B. 0	I. 0	O. 0	T. 0	W. 0	L. 0	P. 0
At Cincinnati...	R. 0	E. 0	B. 0	I. 0	O. 0	T. 0	W. 0	L. 0	P. 0
At Cincinnati...	R. 0	E. 0	B. 0	I. 0	O. 0	T. 0	W. 0	L. 0	P. 0
At Cincinnati...	R. 0	E. 0	B. 0	I. 0	O. 0	T. 0	W. 0	L. 0	P. 0

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The British battleship Camperdown has arrived at Candia, Crete, and reinforcements of bluejackets have been landed.

The National Shear company has been incorporated at Trenton with a capital of \$3,000,000, to manufacture shears, razors and scissors.

Ex-Secretary Sherman called upon the president yesterday. It was said he suggested Senator McMillan for ambassador to London.

General Polavich has issued a manifesto at Madrid demanding the organization of a new party and saying that the present parties are the principal cause of Spain's troubles.

Lawton's Sanitary Report.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—General Lawton reports four deaths among the American troops at Santiago in the following dispatch received by the war department last night:
"Total sick 425. Total fever, 222; new cases, 13; returned to duty, 14. Deaths: William E. McLeod, Company A, Fifth volunteers; Private E. J. Poff, Company G, Twenty-fourth Infantry; Private Louis Hesse, Company M, Third volunteers; Private E. M. Smith, Company H, Third volunteers."

ALGER VERSUS MILES

The General's Return Stimulates Gossip.

THE PRESIDENT GREATLY DISPLEASED

Objects to the Newspaper Notoriety Given to War Department Differences—Sherman's Visit to the White House Considered Significant.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—General Miles is back from Porto Rico, cocked and primed to continue hostilities with his enemies in the war department.

He admits that the interview with him sent to the Kansas City Star was substantially correct, and he does not attempt to discredit any of the statements attributed to him which virtually charge Secretary Alger or other war department officials with misleading the public as to the nature of the orders issued to him.

Secretary Alger declines to enter into a personal controversy with General Miles at the present time, but it is apparent that he is also loading up his private ammunition wagon in anticipation of an encounter with the commanding general of the army.

For some time past Secretary Alger has been stocking his magazine with material from various newspapers and the official records with which to defend himself should General Miles persist in forcing a fight to the finish.

John Sherman's visit to the White House yesterday morning and Secretary Alger's social call upon Mr. and Mrs. Sherman a few evenings ago, coupled with Mr. Sherman's public disclaimer of any personal feeling against the secretary of war, was generally supposed to be a happy adjustment of the Miles-Alger-Sherman complication.

The friends of Secretary Alger and Mr. Sherman have within the last 48 hours felicitated themselves over the prospect of an amicable settlement of the row between Secretary Alger and General Miles, with Mr. Sherman seconding General Miles in the fight.

It is known that the president has been deeply annoyed by the course pursued by Secretary Alger and General Miles in airing their personal grievances so freely in the newspapers.

The president has followed closely the various newspaper statements of General Miles and Secretary Alger, and also the contributions of former Senator Sherman, and no later than yesterday morning he expressed his opinion that too much newspaper notoriety had been given to the Alger-Miles controversy.

It was thought that the president had opened the way for an amicable disposition of the allegations and counter allegations by Secretary Alger and General Miles respectively.

Now General Miles comes sailing home, flushed with success at Porto Rico, eager and anxious for a public vindication through the official records of the war department.

Statements have been attributed to him, made at Porto Rico, which must have further explanation at army headquarters. He does not repudiate them. On the contrary, he practically repeats them. Some of the statements charged to him caused Secretary Alger to remark that "General Miles could not be sane and utter such statements."

Under the circumstances, with General Miles on the offensive and Secretary Alger on the defensive, a bitter but bloodless battle between these two men cannot be avoided.

Macias Calls on Our Commissioners.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Sept. 8.—Yesterday afternoon Captain General Macias returned the visit of courtesy paid him Tuesday afternoon by Major General Brooke, Rear Admiral Schley and Brigadier General Gordon, the United States military commissioners.

Earlier in the day Admiral Schley, with his personal staff, Lieutenant Sears and Lieutenant Wells, returned the official visit paid him Tuesday by Brigadier General Vallarino of the Spanish marine corps.

Toward evening yesterday Admiral Schley and General Gordon went to Rio Piedras, the suburb of San Juan, where General Brooke has established his headquarters, at the country residence of Captain General Macias, on the latter's invitation, and conferred respecting their instructions as military commissioners. The commission will probably not meet for business for several days.

Admiral Schley expects to occupy a cottage at Rio Piedras while here owing to the extreme heat of the city.

The gunboat Wasp, Captain Ward, sailed for Charleston last night with Captain W. M. Peizer, Ensign Blackley and Cadet Nelson of the New Orleans. Lieutenant Commander Day is left in command of the New Orleans.

A Philippine Mass Meeting.

MANILA, Sept. 8.—The Philippine insurgents are convening a mass meeting to assemble shortly at Malolos, 30 miles north of Manila, for the purpose of deciding from their standpoint upon the future of the Philippine islands.

Aguinado, the insurgent leader, insists that the insurgent forces should remain in their strategic positions and strengthen them, lest the Americans withdraw from the islands. In the meantime threatening Manila, commanding the railroad and threatening the food supply.

STORM IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Three Men Killed Near Towanda by a Cyclone.

TOWANDA, Pa., Sept. 8.—A terrific cyclone swept over Springfield township, in the northern part of this county, late Tuesday night, killing three men, six horses, 14 cows and destroying a number of barns and outbuildings. The details of the storm are hard to get on account of the crippled condition of the telegraph and telephone wires.

The storm came up suddenly from the northwest and seemed to increase in velocity as it traveled. When the storm struck Springfield Center, William Brace, aged 24 years, was in his barn milking. Brace was instantly killed by the falling timbers, and 14 cows that were in the stable at the time were killed.

C. M. Comfort and Frederick A. Voorhels of Mansfield, who were touring the country with an advertising wagon for the Tioga County fair, sought shelter in the barn of Schuyler Gates, near Springfield Center. The building was blown down, and both men were killed. Orchards were ruined, and corn and buckwheat were blown down in the path of the storm, which was about a quarter of a mile in width. The storm lasted about 15 minutes.

WHEELER'S SON DROWNED.

Caught in a Strong Undertow at Camp Wicket.

CAMP WICKOFF, Montauk Point, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Thomas H. Wheeler, son of General Joseph Wheeler, and Second Lieutenant Newton D. Kirkpatrick, first cavalry, were drowned while bathing here yesterday afternoon. Young Wheeler was a naval cadet in his second year. He had been acting on his father's staff for some time past. He was 17 years of age, was a fine young fellow and had made a host of friends among the older officers. Together with Lieutenant Kirkpatrick he went to the beach yesterday afternoon to enjoy the surf bathing. The surf ran high, and the undertow was very strong. It was near the very spot where two of the Rough Riders on Tuesday almost lost their lives. Apparently no one saw the young men drowned, and it was not until about 6 o'clock, meal time, that they were missed. Their clothes were found a short distance from General Wheeler's tent, close to the water.

The bodies of the two drowned men were found at 1:30 o'clock this morning. They had been washed upon the beach near where the accident happened.

SPANISH RED TAPE.

Spaniards Wouldn't Let the Canal Land Supplies Free.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—A cable message has been received from Havana stating that the Spanish authorities absolutely refuse to allow the Canal to land the provisions which are carried for the starving inhabitants of Cuba unless the full duty is paid. Secretary Alger has ordered the duty upon the 1,000,000 rations to be paid and directed that they be distributed under the supervision of the United States officers. Whatever opinion the department has of the action of the Spanish authorities, it is believed that the United States cannot afford to allow the people who are hungry to suffer because the Spaniards insist on the payment of the full duty. It was stated by the secretary that the United States insists on the conformity of its orders where it holds possession, and the authority of Spain in Cuba must be recognized where its flag still waves.

Manitoba Sails From Ponce.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—About 1,300 officers and men, including General Garretson and the Sixth Illinois, left Ponce for the United States last night. Following is the notification received at the war department last night: "Manitoba sailed at 6:30 p. m. On board, General Garretson and staff, seven officers: Sixth Illinois infantry, 41 officers, 1,195 men; Battery A, Illinois artillery, four officers, 154 men and three signal corps men. Manitoba will stop at Mayaguez for ice. Should reach New York Sept. 11."

Army Promotions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The president has made the following promotions for distinguished services at Santiago:

To be major generals of volunteers—Brigadier General William Ludlow and Brigadier General S. S. Sumner.

To be brigadier generals—Colonel Richard E. Combs, Fifth Infantry, and Lieutenant Colonel Joseph T. Haskell, Seventeenth Infantry.

Orders to Pennsylvania Troops.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Orders have been issued for mustering out the Fifth, Ninth and Twelfth Pennsylvania.

Crew for the Kasagi.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—Two hundred Japanese naval officers and sailors passed through Chicago yesterday en route to Philadelphia, where they will take charge of the Japanese battleship Kasagi, just finished at Cramps' shipyard. The party arrived on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad and journeyed east over the Pennsylvania road. They arrive in Philadelphia today and will take charge of their cruiser immediately.

Solar Observations.

GENEVA, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Dr. William R. Brooks, director of the Smith observatory, reports observations of a great solar disturbance now approaching the sun's meridian. The main spot is double, with a large penumbra, 80,000 miles in diameter, with a trail of small spots of greater extent. Dr. Brooks says the spot can be seen with the naked eye through a smoked glass.

Archbishop Hieved a Railway.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 8.—The ceremony of blessing a railway took place yesterday at Embrun for the first time in Ontario. The railway, known as the New York and Ottawa line, Archbishop Dubanel of Ottawa officiated. The affair was carried out with grand ceremony.

A STORMY SESSION. CRETAN TROUBLES.

The Spanish Senate In an Uproar.

WEYLER ATTACKS THE GOVERNMENT

Says Responsibility For Santiago Disaster Rests Entirely on the Ministry—A Hot Colloquy Between Weyler and Count d'Almeida.

MADRID, Sept. 8.—The senate session yesterday was a stormy one. Generals Weyler, Dominguez, Azcarraga, Palejo and Rivera attended.

General Weyler reminded the senate of how Count d'Almeida had greeted the returning soldiers, ignoring the officers. He declared that this was a reflection upon the officers' efficiency.

"The mistakes made in Cuba are not to be blamed upon the army," he said, "but upon the politicians at the head of the government."

The latter, he declared, were responsible for not sending supplies to the armies in Cuba and Porto Rico and, indeed, for completely abandoning them.

"The ministers of war and marine ought to have resigned. Had the army been properly equipped," he continued, "it would not have failed. It would have been better for Admiral Cervera's squadron to remain at the Canaries, for no practical end was served by sending the ships to Santiago."

"What measures did the government take to protect the squadron?" General Weyler asked hotly. "The responsibility for the surrender of Santiago rests wholly upon the government instead of General Toral."

General Weyler strongly condemned the secret sessions of the cortes and concluded his speech as follows:

"I desire to speak to all Spain and not merely to the government."

Count d'Almeida, replying to General Weyler's strictures, said:

"I addressed my greetings to those who have been martyrs for their country—to the Spanish soldiers, because they deserved such greetings. I did not address the generals, for they showed themselves incapable of leading soldiers to battle or of showing them how to fall worthily on the field."

Marshal Primo de Rivera shouted, "That isn't true!" and General Weyler and others joined in the protest.

Count d'Almeida, addressing General Rivera, replied:

"I am not afraid of such cries or of epaulettes or of the decorations that will have to be torn off the breasts of several officers. The sashes of some generals should be torn off and put around their necks."

Lieutenant General Correa, minister for war, promised to show all the documents relating to the Cuban campaign, but the recriminations continued. Marshal de Rivera demanding the authentic documents and not the American telegrams. He denied that he ever promised to grant reforms in the Philippines.

General Lopez Dominguez declared that the whole responsibility rested upon the government and not upon the generals. He reminded the senate of the heroic deeds of the generals in Cuba who had died gloriously or been wounded while leading their forces, and he proposed that the senate should pay homage to the army and navy.

Senor Romero Gilon, minister for the colonies, protested energetically in the government's defense. He said no credence should be attached to the telegrams of the foreign correspondents.

Count d'Almeida, speaking again, declined, in spite of the appeals of his friends, to withdraw a single word he had already uttered. He repeated that the surrender of Santiago was "dishonorable."

Senor Amblard, one of the Cuban senators, said General Weyler once exclaimed in his hearing, "I shall not terminate the war, but I shall finish with the country."

The chamber followed the senate in discussing the late war behind closed doors. This action has caused the greatest sensation.

Immediately after the meeting Senor Salmeron, the Republican leader, moved that an investigation be made into the responsibility of Senor Sagasta's government in connection with the declaration of war, the negotiations for peace and the violation of the constitution by the suspension of the guarantees.

The premier, Senor Sagasta, quickly asked that the deliberations be conducted behind closed doors, and the president pronounced favorably on the request. Thereupon the Republicans and Conservatives vehemently protested, and amid an indescribable confusion the doorkeepers cleared the galleries of spectators, the deputies in the meantime shouting uproariously.

The moment the president of the chamber ordered the doors closed Senor Salmeron cried out:

"I solemnly promise the country that the Republicans will publish all the deliberations of the secret sittings, for we are determined to violate the secrecy which the government imposes."

A resolution, signed by all the Republican deputies, was submitted to the chamber declaring the government responsible—first, for lack of the necessary energy in prosecuting the war; second, for accepting a shameful peace; and third, for violating the constitution.

Uncensored Dispatches.

MADRID, via Bayonne, France, Sept. 8.—The censorship is making the work of the correspondents much more difficult. They are not permitted even to summarize the debates and results of the secret sessions of the cortes.

Yesterday in the senate a Republican senator who holds a high position in his party bitterly attacked the queen regent.

A liberal senator replied, eulogizing the monarchy. He said:

"Prudence, moderation and honesty characterize the upper classes, and resignation and devotion characterize the people. Between the two are the politicians, who exploit the country and are the real cause of Spain's misfortune."

The Republicans are planning obstructive tactics in the cortes, but they denounce the Barcelona bands as anarchists instead of Republicans.

The Carlists in the meantime are plotting and awaiting an order from Don Carlos. It is certain that he does not heed the counsels of the Vatican urging him not to disturb the peace of Spain.

Disturbances In Candia Becoming Very Serious.

BOMBARDMENT REPORTED RESUMED.

Foreign Warships Have Landed Sailors to Re-enforce British Garrison—Over 300 Christians Rumored Killed. Mohammedans Pillaging.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—The correspondent of The Times at Candia, telegraphing last night, fully confirms the earlier reports of most serious events there. He says:

"Lieutenant Haldane was killed and Lieutenant Seagrave wounded. The soldiers, pluckily carried Lieutenant Haldane's body to the boat under a hail of bullets."

"The telegraph office was repeatedly set on fire, and the father of the telegraph superintendent was killed. The wire is still working."

"The worst is feared as to the fate of a majority of the Christians. It is reported that only 250 have been saved out of over 1,000. The situation was extremely difficult. The Turkish troops refused to aid the British, who, being exceedingly few in the town, were soon overpowered. The 40 wounded were attended to by the warships."

"The necessity for a large garrison in Candia has been repeatedly pointed out, and the blame lies in the quarter responsible for leaving against heavy odds a handful of men to represent our occupation and enforce our authority."

"The Mohammedans are pillaging Candia. Edhem Pasha, the governor, declares that the mob is uncontrollable, but the general opinion is against him."

"Re-enforcements are expected from Khania, and the Christian insurgents are massing around the cordon. As this dispatch goes re-enforcements are arriving in the Italian flag ship Francesco Morosini."

The Times correspondent, telegraphing last night, says:

"Refugees are now coming on board the Camperdown, many of them wounded. They tell a tale of great massacre."

Bombardment Resumed.

ATHENS, Sept. 8.—It is reported that the bombardment was renewed at Candia yesterday and that the port has been seriously damaged. The foreign warships have landed sailors to re-enforce the British garrison, and pumps have been landed to assist in quenching the fires.

According to telegrams from Candia, it is estimated that 22 British were killed and 45 wounded yesterday.

Several Christian families have sought refuge on the warships. Many corpses are lying in the streets of Candia. In one case a whole family was killed. The Italian consulate is also reported burned.

A Russian warship left the Piræus hurriedly for Crete last night, carrying the Russian consul, M. Trojansky.

Insurgents Surrounding Candia.

KHANIA, Island of Crete, via Paris, Sept. 8.—Numerous insurgents have attacked the Ottoman troops at Candia and are forming a cordon around the city.

Edhem Pasha, the governor, has urged the admirals of the international fleet to take immediate steps.

The fighting continues, but Candia itself is quiet.

The British naval commander has threatened to bombard the town if the disturbances are renewed.

Troops Sent From Malta.

VALETTA, Island of Malta, Sept. 8.—Half a battalion of the Dorsetshire regiment and a detachment of the medical corps sailed last night for Crete. Other troops will follow.

The Strike at Pano.

PANA, Ills., Sept. 8.—Chief Deputy Sheriff Edmunds, with a large force armed with revolvers and clubs, continues in charge of the city, and additional deputies are being sworn in as rapidly as they can be secured. Sheriff Coburn is seriously ill. A dozen negro nonunion miners came from the Springville mine yesterday and boldly paraded the streets, apparently challenging an interference that would induce the governor to send troops here. The negroes were armed.

Democratic Convention at Schoharie.

SCHOHARIE, N. Y., Sept. 8.—The Democratic county convention, held here yesterday, was harmonious and largely attended, every town being represented. No resolutions on national or state questions were adopted. The following delegates to the state convention were chosen: George M. Palmer, Cobleskill; James H. Brown, Seneca; Dow Boekman, Middleburg.

Non-Charles Avenue and Ave. W. Five, Jr., designer of the Shamrock, have called to Sir Thomas Lipton announcing that everything is in readiness for the proposed international contest for the America's cup.

Joseph Chamberlain in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, member of parliament for Birmingham, secretary of state for the colonies in Lord Salisbury's cabinet and valiant champion of an Anglo-Saxon alliance, arrived in this city yesterday on the White Star steamship Majestic. With Mr. Chamberlain came his charming American wife, who was Miss Mary Edmond, daughter of the secretary of war during Mr. Cleveland's first term as president, and his equally charming daughter. The little party spent last night at the Albemarle hotel and will go to Boston some time today. After a visit with Mrs. Chamberlain's parents it is Mr. Chamberlain's intention to spend several weeks traveling through the western states, visiting the larger cities from Chicago to San Francisco.

Li Hung Chang Dismissed Again.

PEKING, Sept. 8.—Li Hung Chang has been dismissed from power. It is presumed this was done in accordance with the demand which it was rumored, the British minister here, Sir Claude M. MacDonald, was instructed to make on account of the alleged general partiality of the great Chinaman to Russia, culminating in Great Britain being deprived of the contract for the Peking-Hankow railroad, by giving the Russo-Chinese bank financial control of the road.

BATTLESHIP OREGON.

Her New Commander Is Capt. Albert S. Barker, Lately in Charge of the Newark.

Albert S. Barker, who replaces Capt. Charles E. Clark as the commander of the great battleship Oregon, relinquishes his command of the cruiser Newark, of the North Atlantic squadron, to go to his new command. Capt. Clark has been pronounced sick and unfit for duty by the navy surgeons, and gives up his fine ship, under orders with regret. The new commander of the Oregon is a son of Massachusetts, and had not yet completed his four years' course in the naval academy at Annapolis when he was ordered out to



CAPT. ALBERT S. BARKER.
(The New Commander of the Great Battleship Oregon.)

the steam frigate Mississippi. He took part in the capture of New Orleans and in the fight at Port Hudson, where the Mississippi was lost.

After the war he was assigned to various posts until in 1883, as commander, he was given charge of the Enterprise, and for three years was the skipper of that ship while a line of deep sea soundings was run across the Atlantic and Indian oceans from New Zealand to the straits of Magellan. The scientific results of this voyage Capt. Barker has published, and they are known to hydrographists the world over. He was the commander of the Philadelphia when that cruiser was the flagship of Admiral Gherardi in the international naval review of 1893.

For two score years the captain has "used the sea," to say nothing of his record as a fighter during the civil war. He knows the Oregon from stem to stern, and will be no stranger on her decks.

GEN. HENRY W. LAWTON.
Commandant of the Newly Created Military Department of Santiago de Cuba.

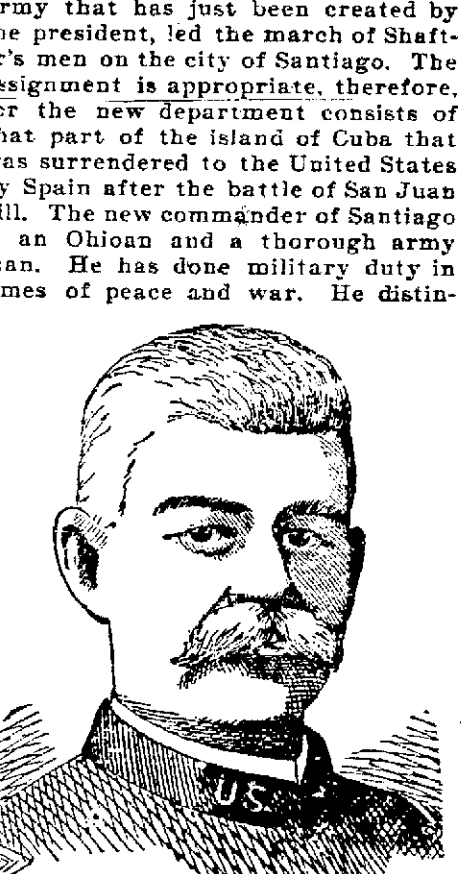
Maj. Gen. Henry W. Lawton, who has been assigned to the command of the new geographical department of the army that has just been created by the president, led the march of Shafter's men on the city of Santiago. The assignment is appropriate, therefore, for the new department consists of that part of the island of Cuba that was surrendered to the United States by Spain after the battle of San Juan hill. The new commander of Santiago is an Ohioan and a thorough army man. He has done military duty in times of peace and war. He distinguishes himself at Atlanta by leading a charge against the enemy's rifle pits, which he took, with the men in them, too. He was given a medal for this deed of heroism. When the war ended he entered the regular army as a lieutenant in the cavalry service, and had risen to the rank of lieutenant colonel when the president appointed him to his present position on May 4 last. The order establishing the new department provides that it shall cover any territory in that part of Cuba which may come into the possession of the United States.

Origin of Menu Cards.

It is not generally known that the originator of the "bill of fare" was Duke Henry of Brunswick, who was first observed in the intervals of a banquet to scan carefully a long strip of paper by the side of his plate. When the curious guests ventured to inquire into the nature of his studies he explained that it was a sort of programme of the dishes he had commanded from the cook, to the intent that if some delicacy which especially appealed to him were marked for a late stage in the repast, he might carefully reserve his appetite for it. The simplicity and beauty of the idea applied instantly to the good duke's convales and the menu card from that moment became an institution.

Hay Is Too Plentiful.

Hay is so plentiful this year in some parts of western Connecticut that it is offered for sale at one dollar a ton.



GEN. HENRY W. LAWTON.
(Commandant of the Newly Created Military Department of Santiago de Cuba.)

gushed himself at Atlanta by leading a charge against the enemy's rifle pits, which he took, with the men in them, too. He was given a medal for this deed of heroism. When the war ended he entered the regular army as a lieutenant in the cavalry service, and had risen to the rank of lieutenant colonel when the president appointed him to his present position on May 4 last. The order establishing the new department provides that it shall cover any territory in that part of Cuba which may come into the possession of the United States.

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King Leopold

of Belgium

Appointed JOHANN Hoff as Honorary Member of the Sanitary College at Brussels, in consideration of the highly nutritious and beneficial action of the Genuine JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

More strength in one dozen bottles of Johann Hoff's Malt Extract than in a cask of ale or porter, without their deleterious effects.

Ask for the Genuine JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

IT MAKES FLESH AND BLOOD.

SUMMER GOODS!

WILL BE

Closed Out at a Very Low Price

GIVE US A CALL

Repairing Promptly Done

JOHN T. OGDEN & SON, 40 W. Main St.

STENOGRAPHY.

Bookkeeping etc., thoroughly taught BY MAIL or personally. Our system of teaching gives actual daily experience in every branch of business, including Banking, Merchandising, Commission, Insurance, Transportation, etc. Preparatory Department for backward students. We train for practical work and always secure situations for worthy graduates of our Business and Shorthand Courses. Students enter any day. No vacations. Expenses moderate. Don't throw away time and money by going to temporary schools when it will cost you less to attend the BEST. We always have a number of students who have left incompetent teachers in disgust. Such people often tell us that six months here is equal to a year in any other school.

\$5 REWARD

to any one for first information of a vacant position for a Bookkeeper, Stenographer, Teacher, Clerk or Telegraph operator which we successfully fill. Business houses supplied with competent assistants without charge. Refer to prominent patrons in every part of the world. The next best thing to attending the MOST CELEBRATED BUSINESS SCHOOL in America is to take our INSTRUCTION BY MAIL. If you are unemployed and willing to study send ten two-cent stamps for five easy lessons in shorthand. Beautiful Catalogue free. Address (mention this paper) CLEMENT C. GAINES, PRESIDENT, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

SCHOOL SHOES

TO

FIT YOUR BOYS AND GIRLS

THAT

Will Wear Well and Fit Good, at Correct Prices.

You always get the best at the one price shoe store of

J. G. Harding, 25 West Main St., Middletown.

TOMPKINS'

New Dry Goods Store, 35 North St.

GREAT SALE OF SCHOOL SUPPLIES AND STATIONERY!

Our School Supply Trade Has Been Tremendous.

The low prices, which are just about one-half regular prices, and in many cases less than that, gives us a very extensive word to mouth advertisement. We have scoured the market for large stocks of school supplies. These prices tell how clever buying are wonder workers.

<p>Pen Holders 5 for 1 cent.</p> <p>Slate Pencils 5 for 1 cent.</p> <p>Chalk Crayons 12 for 1 cent.</p> <p>Colored Chalk Crayons 5 for 1 cent.</p> <p>6 Colored Pencils in a box 3c per box.</p> <p>Pencil Box, with lock and key, filled with pencil, pen and holder, chalk, etc., per box, 5c.</p> <p>Lead Pencils, with eraser, 5 for 1c.</p> <p>Drawing Pencils 5c each.</p> <p>Fancy Lead Pencils. An immense line. You pay from 5 to 8c each for them elsewhere, Rob Roy, Mottled and striped, with eraser. Our price 2 and 3c each.</p> <p>Drawing Pencils 2c each.</p> <p>Best Ink 2 bottles for 5c.</p> <p>Best Mucilage 2 bottles for 5c.</p> <p>Good Pens 5 for 1c.</p>	<p>Spencerian and Gillott Pens 2 for 1c.</p> <p>Dress Goods. To make matters lively in the Dress Goods section, we offer an exquisite quality of all wool Black Surah Serge, 46 inches wide, sold by no other dealer for less than 75c. At Tompkins' 50c a yard.</p> <p>New Silks. Very superior quality of new Taffeta Silks, in a nice line of colors, worth 30c less than 85c. At Tompkins' 55c per yard.</p> <p>Towels. Large Honey Comb Towels, with fringe, 5c each.</p> <p>Large Brown Turkish Bath Towels, worth 15c. At Tompkins' 8c each.</p> <p>Huck Towels. Large also excellent quality fringed and hemmed, fully worth 15c. At Tompkins' 12 1/2c.</p> <p>Housekeeping Linens. It is our fixed purpose to establish a large retail trade in housekeeping linens. We have unmatched facilities for the collection of the best linens. In buying them direct from the importer we save them to retail purchasers at a single small profit.</p> <p>At 35c a Yard, Bohemian Unbleached, worth 50c.</p> <p>At 50c a Yard, German Unbleached, worth 55c.</p>	<p>At 50c a Yard, Scotch Bleached Table Linen, worth 65c.</p> <p>At 75c a Yard, Scotch Bleached Table Linen, unusually good value.</p> <p>At \$1 a Yard, Scotch Linen, very handsome patterns, 70 inches wide.</p> <p>Napkins. Scotch Napkins, 21x21 inches.</p> <p>At \$2.50 a Dozen. German Bleached, elegant quality.</p> <p>Towels. At 9c Each, Very heavy Turkish Bath Towels.</p> <p>At 12 1/2c Each, Large fringed Huckaback Towels, fringed.</p> <p>At 15c Each, Very large Huckaback Towels.</p> <p>At 25c Each, Very large Huckaback Towels, plain hem and 50c Damask Towels, with fringe.</p> <p>Ice Cream Soda Water 4 cents.</p> <p>Soda Water, without ice cream, 3 cents.</p>
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J. W. TOMPKINS.

No. 35 North Street, Middletown.

BUSINESS CARDS

DR. F. M. FRIEND, Dentist, office corner North and King Sts., Middletown. Extractions on King St. Dental work of all kinds. Gas administered. dlysep4'98

CHAS. J. KIDD, Jr., 70 Academy Avenue—3,000 Designs in Wall Paper. Estimates furnished for painting, decorating and hanging. 71

TEETH—A good set at \$2 and \$3, the BEST. Warranted five years. Odontometer, gas and other administered. DR. ROBINSON, 100 Main Building, James street.

J. W. WORCESTER, M. D., late of New York City. Operative Dentistry. 27 North St.

CHARLES J. EVENSON, successor to William W. Reeve, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, of No. 5 King street, Middletown.

DILL & COX, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, office No. 2 South street, Middletown, N. Y., attend to all kinds of law business.

HENRY C. McBRIDE, D. E. S. Gas administered. Office over Savings Bank, Middletown, N. Y.

AUSTIN'S DYE HOUSE, 28 Wickham Avenue. Spots removed from ladies' light socks and skirts and pressed 50c up. Gents' spring overcoats and light suits cleaned from spots and pressed 50 to 75 cents.

MUSICAL Instruction on mandolin, piano, violin, guitar, bass, etc. by VICTOR MACGILL, 48 North street, second floor. d4w1

DR. T. C. ROYCE and DR. A. FREEMAN, FOOT, Leg and Arm Office over National Express Co., Franklin Square, Middletown. d4w1

JEROME FOLLETT, Piano and Organ Tuner. Fine tone and action regulating specialty. All work guaranteed. Orders may be left at Bradnack's Music House, 45 North street. d2d4w1a25'98

"The BEST,
For the BEST,
By the BEST."

The brightest and most original weekly journal in the world is

The Criterion.

It is an acknowledged authority on all matters pertaining to

Art, Drama, Music, And Literature.

BRILLIANT ARTICLES,
CHARMING STORIES,
UNIQUE ILLUSTRATIONS.

If your newsdealer does not keep it on sale, write for sample.

Subscription, \$4.00 per Year.
One Month, 25 Cents.
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The Criterion,
140 Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK.

Doubles the Pleasure of a Drive.
A fine carriage doubles the pleasure of driving. Intending buyers of carriages or harness can save dollars by sending for the large, free catalogue of the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Mfg. Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DAILY ARGUS

MACARDILL, JR.,

PUBLISHER.

GEORGE H. THOMPSON, Editor.
W. F. BAILEY, City Editor.
A. E. NICKINSON, City Editor.

Office 11 and 13 King St., Middletown.

OFFICIAL CITY PAPER.

Delivered by carriers to any part of this city and Goshen or mailed to any part of the United States.

TERMS:—1 month, 30 cents; 3 months, 90 cts.; 6 months, \$1.75; 1 year, \$3.50.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY MERCURY

ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

TERMS—\$1.50 Per Year, 75c. For Six Months

THE EXTENSIVE BONA-FIDE CIRCULATION of the ARGUS and MERCURY makes them excellent advertising mediums. Being the only Democratic papers published in Middletown, they have a field exclusively their own. Rates on application.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8.—Generally fair to-night and Friday; westerly winds.

THE TEMPERATURE.

The following was the registry of the thermometer at Frank's drug store to-day:

7 A. M., 65°; 12 M., 74°; 3 P. M., 78°.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Sept. 5-10—The Hazel Wood Co., at Casino.
Sept. 8—Old Ladies' Home fair.
Sept. 9—Coney Island excursion, via O. and N. Railroad.
Sept. 10—O. & N. stage coach, to this city.
Oct. 1—O. & N. stage coach, to Po as Snow Association, at O. & N. Co., N. Y.

TOWN OF CHAFFORD.

The Democratic election of the town of Chafford is requested to meet at the Hotel, Wednesday, Sept. 14th, 1898, at 2 p. m. for the purpose of choosing delegates to represent said town in all the county (State, County, Congressional, Senatorial and Assembly) to be held this fall.

By order of the Committee.
S. H. DICKERSON,
J. H. CLARK,
JAS. H. VANKEUREN.

TOWN OF GREENVILLE.

The Democrats of the town of Greenville are requested to meet at the Hotel, Greenville, Saturday, Sept. 12th at 2 o'clock p. m. to choose delegates to represent the town in all the county (State, County, Congressional, Senatorial and Assembly) to be held this fall.

By order of the Committee.
W. CLARK,
ALFRED COR-FRUIT,
GABRIEL FERGUSON.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Democratic State Convention of New York is requested to meet at the Hotel, New York, Saturday, Sept. 12th at 2 o'clock p. m. to choose delegates to represent the town in all the county (State, County, Congressional, Senatorial and Assembly) to be held this fall.

By order of the Committee.
W. CLARK,
ALFRED COR-FRUIT,
GABRIEL FERGUSON.

TOWN OF MINNICK.

The Democratic election of the town of Minnick is requested to meet at the Hotel, Wednesday, Sept. 14th at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of choosing delegates to represent said town in all the county (State, County, Congressional, Senatorial and Assembly) to be held this fall.

By order of the Committee.
S. H. DICKERSON,
J. H. CLARK,
JAS. H. VANKEUREN.

ASSEMBLY CONVENTION.

The Democratic election of the Second Assembly District of Orange County will meet at the Hotel, Wednesday, Sept. 14th at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of choosing delegates to represent said district in all the county (State, County, Congressional, Senatorial and Assembly) to be held this fall.

By order of the Committee.
S. H. DICKERSON,
J. H. CLARK,
JAS. H. VANKEUREN.

The Emma Gazette pointedly observes that Secretary Alger has been the hero of no public kissing demonstration.

A great many people are puzzling their brains trying to think out what prompted the New York Sun to deliver itself of such a blood-thirsty assault on the Sugar Trust as it did, yesterday. Up to that hour the Sun had stood out distinctively as not only an apologist for and defender of this particular Trust, but as an upholder of it, and, in fact, of any and all the Trusts. Why this change of heart? Why this going back on itself? What new surprise has the Sun in store for us? Possibly it may call Hon. Russell A. Alger to account for responsibility for the dead and dying at Camp Wikoff and the other camp hells. Indeed, after what has happened one cannot tell what may yet happen in the Sun. Why, it may even yet square off at the Hon. Thomas Collier Platt.

The Tribune has received 4,104 of the ballots printed in its weekly edition for use by such of its Republican readers as wish to give expression to their choice for the Republican candidate for Governor. Col. Roosevelt leads with 2,377 votes and Black is second with 971. Despite Roosevelt's long lead his percentage has fallen within a week from sixty-four to fifty-eight, while Black's has risen from nineteen to nearly twenty-four. Among the scattering votes are about twenty-five for Ben Odell, not enough surely to indicate any such strong feeling in his behalf as would make it easy to bring him forward as a last moment candidate with which to stampede the convention. The Tribune admits that very little interest is shown

by its country readers in the gubernatorial canvass, which may mean that they know by experience that their wishes will cut no figure with the party leaders. It may mean, too, as has happened several times before, that Republican farmers, disgusted with the extravagance, corruption and disregard of the people's interest, which have characterized their party's administration of State affairs, are not taking much interest in Republican politics this fall.

"War issues" did not help the Republicans in Vermont, where their majority of 38,000 in 1896 is reduced to about 23,000. As compared with 1894, the Republican vote is short by several thousand, while the Democratic vote is largely increased. The Democrats have elected forty-five members of assembly as compared with eleven in 1894.

The Walton Times, Republican, publishes the following as the pledge all candidates for Republican nominations in Delaware county have to take in order to secure the support of the party boss: I, _____, acknowledge these, Most Eminent Duncan, to be the Jobs. I admit that thou art the sole and only dispenser of political pap and public office in the county of Delaware. I pray and beseech thee, grant unto me the nomination for the office of _____ in this convention. Should my humble supplication be granted I promise that henceforth I will, without reservation, surrender my manhood, independence and conscience into thy sole and only keeping, and whatsoever thou commandest that will I do, and whatsoever thou forbiddest from that will I abstain.

All the information that comes from the Hawaiian islands is that they offer a very limited and unsatisfactory field for American push and enterprise. Wages are high there but the prices of living are correspondingly high and the man earning \$150 a month there is practically no better off than the man earning \$75 in this country. Moreover, so great has been the rush to the islands of those who sought to take advantage of the opportunities which it was supposed they offered that the necessities of those who were not well supplied with money are compelling them to accept employment at almost any wages, and the inevitable effect of an overstocked labor market in reducing wages is already apparent. The population of the islands is so small that the field for business and professional activity is very limited and those who have flocked to the islands expecting to engage in business on their own account find the field already fully occupied. There has been some talk that many members of the First New York regiment at Honolulu, but if we do believe the statements made as to business conditions in the islands by the Hawaiian papers and the correspondents of papers in this country, few of the soldiers, when discharged from service, will find anything there for them to do and most of them will be only too glad to return to this country.

REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLY CONVENTION.

Some Delegates showed an Independent Spirit, but the Bosses Had Their Way—One Bedell Nom. named—State and Judiciary Delegates.

The Republican convention for the Second Assembly District of this county met in Goshen, this afternoon, to nominate a candidate for Member of Assembly and choose delegates to the State and Judiciary conventions.

An unusual degree of independence was manifested by some of the delegates who, in the preliminary caucusing, did not hesitate to say that they thought it poor politics on the part of the bosses to favor the nomination of Louis Bedell, who was tumbled by the wayside, last fall, and who they declared was many votes weaker now than he was then. They did not hesitate to say further that the nomination of Bedell meant the loss of the district. Their talk, however, fell on deaf ears. Bedell's nomination had been decreed by the big boss and the convention registered his will.

The convention was called to order by T. J. Quick, of Deepport. Clinton W. Wisner, who was given the hardest kind of a fight by the Dunlap-Wilder faction of the Warwick Republicans, and who only earned his ticket through by the narrow margin of five votes in a poll of 245, was made chairman.

J. B. Swezy, of Goshen, and N. C. Conn. of Deepport, were made secretaries.

J. B. Swezy presented the name of Louis Bedell and A. B. Wheeler that of ex-Supervisor Horace D. Thompson, of Walkill.

A ballot resulted in 57 votes for Bedell and 18 for Thompson. The nomination was made unanimous, but when Mr. Bedell was brought before the convention his reception from some of the delegates was very lukewarm.

E. H. Harriman, W. L. Durr, W. B. Royce, E. D. Tompkins, T. J. Quick, C. W. Wisner, A. C. Sutherland and R. B. Hook were nominated for delegates to the State Convention.

Mr. Kent, of Tuxedo, moved to substitute the name of Paul Tuckerman for that of Mr. Harriman. Mr. Tuckerman got only 17 votes, and the slate therefore went through all right.

O. P. Howell, Frank Labolt, H. B. Royce, T. C. Rogers, H. W. Wiggins, A. V. N. Powellson, Russell Vernon and Joseph Merritt were chosen delegates to the judiciary convention.

The assembly committee named by the chair was E. H. Quick, Port Jervis; W. B. Royce, Middletown; J. J. Van Vliet, Goshen.

SPAIN'S TROUBLES

The Downfall of the Ministry
Foreshadowed.

MILES THROUGH TALKING.

Has Gone to Washington to See His Superiors.

The Spanish Ministry's Many Trials and Troubles.

MADRID, Sept. 8.—The Spanish Cabinet, this morning, agreed to take the most stringent methods to prevent the publication of the proceedings of the Cortes and to provide for the censorship of telegraphic dispatches.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs informed his colleagues that as a result of negotiations at Washington, relative to Spaniards in the Philippines, instructions had been sent to the Spanish consul at Hong Kong in accordance with the agreement reached.

The society for commercial union is sending a petition to the Cortes demanding the closing of all military schools, the cutting of retiring pensions, that all officers returning from Cuba be placed in reserve and that a budget of one million pesetas annually be provided for the care of the sick and wounded Spanish soldiers returning from the colonies.

The newspapers assert that the government is greatly surprised and chagrined at the attitude of the Conservatives, which indicates that the government is isolated on questions of such magnitude as the conclusion of the peace treaty. The Spanish papers express the opinion that this forebodes the downfall of the ministry.

GEN. MILES GOING TO WASHINGTON

New York, Sept. 8.—When Gen. Miles was asked, to-day, what he thought of the published reports that it is believed in Washington circles that the present public discussion of army affairs will be dropped after his expected interview with President McKinley, he said: "I decline to be led into a discussion of the matter."

Gen. Miles will leave for Washington at noon, to-day. He said: "I shall call at the War Department first and pay my respects, and shall then go on to pay my respects to President McKinley."

EMISSARIES COMING FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—A dispatch from Hong Kong, dated Sept. 6th, received in London, yesterday, announces that a committee of three Philippines, appointed by Aguinaldo, has left Hong Kong in order to confer with President McKinley as to the future of the Philippines.

MIXED MARITAL RELATIONS.

A Chenango County Man Arrested in This City—Charged With Abandoning His Wife for His Mother-in-Law—The Woman's Denial.

B. W. Pittsley, an officer from Afton, Chenango county, caused the arrest of Jonathan Kelly, of 411 James street, Wednesday night, on a charge of failing to support his wife. The officer stated that Kelly left Bainbridge in June 1897, with his mother-in-law, with whom he has since been living in this city. He left one child behind him and brought a bright boy along. His companion who has been twice married, left two children behind her.

She denied the mother-in-law story this morning, insisting to an ARGUS reporter that Kelly's wife is not her daughter. She admitted her unfortunate position, and explained that Kelly had lived unhappily with his wife, and said that since coming here she had lived happily with him. The air of neatness and home comfort about their rooms bore out this story.

Kelly was taken back to Bainbridge, to-day.

"Now good digestion waits on appetite, and health on both."

Hit doesn't try Burdock Blood Bitters.

De Witt's Kidney & Bladder Pills.

Chenango County, N. Y.

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Chenango County, N. Y.

SCHOOL DAYS.

It will be necessary to start your boys to school with a complete new outfit. We offer special inducements in

Boys' and Children's Clothing.

We have inaugurated a special sale of Boys' and Children's Clothing AT HALF PRICE. \$10 Suits at \$5, \$9 Suits at \$4.50, \$8 Suits at \$4, \$7 Suits at \$3.50, \$6 Suits at \$3, \$5 Suits at \$2.50, \$4 Suits at \$2, \$3 Suits at \$1.50, \$2 Suits at \$1, \$1 Suits at \$0.50.

See Our South Window for These Values.

This is no fake advertisement. Our individual reputations are behind this statement. Our object is to advertise ourselves, and a loss on each suit is counted as expense on advertising. Boys' Caps 10c up, Children's Caps 5c up. On account of continuation of hot weather, discount of 10 per cent. in Merchant Tailoring Department is extended to Sept. 15th.

ADAMS & BOYD,

No. 41 North Street, Middletown

THE NEW DRESS GOODS.

We are receiving and showing daily

New Arrivals Fall and Winter Dress Fabrics

in staple and fancy weaves, in a wide range of prices. We are selling All Wool Cloths and Serges at 25c. Others at 35, 39, 45, 50, 60, 75c, \$1 and up to \$1.75.

We are offering some great bargains in broken lots of Dress Goods; also in Remnants.

CARSON & TOWNER,

No. 11 West Main Street. Telephone 166.

The Summer Season

IN

DRY GOODS!

Is Now Closing.

WE ARE CLOSING OUT ALL

SUMMER GOODS.

—Come and see the prices.

—We are offering special value in Housekeeping Goods.

—Pillow Cases 7, 9, 12½c.

—Sheets 31, 39, 45c.

—Best 8-4 Sheet 12½c.

—Extra size White Quilts 69c.

—Two bales Unbleached Muslin, full yard wide, 4c.

—100 dozen Muslin Underwear opened to-day.

—Corset Covers 10, 12½, 19c.

—Night Robes 39, 49, 69c.

H. E. CHURCHILL & CO.,

No. 39 North Street.

NEW TO-DAY.

Extra large watermelons, Strawberry Pines for canning, Fancy Elberta Peaches, California Pears and Plums, Egg Plant, Cauliflower, home grown Tomatoes and Cucumbers every day. Saturday morning nice Sweet Peas and Green Corn, etc.

CITY GROCERS.

Bull & Youngblood,

56 North St., Opp. Postoffice.

TELEPHONE CALL 55.

For Delicacy,

for purity, and for improvement of the complexion nothing equals Pozzoni's Food.

Hurrah for School!

School begins Tuesday. After the first session every boy and girl will know just what is wanted in the way of supplies; what books, how many pads, what sort of exercise books, etc.

We are ready for a rush. Most all the children come here for their supplies. It does not take a young master or miss long to learn that we keep the best of everything in school material.

As usual we buy, sell or exchange new and second-hand School Books in current use.

Hanford & Horton,

No. 6 North St., Middletown.

DOUBLE

wear in a single pair of

Hanford's School Shoes

AT

\$1, \$1.25, \$1.50.

Follow the footprints to

C. D. HANFORD'S,

No. 43 North Street.

Gas Engines.

It is now a well-known fact that gas is a superior motive power.

Requiring No Fuel, No Coal, No Wood

and making no ashes, hence no cleaning, and dispensing with engineers and firemen, making a saving sufficient to operate any sized plant where power is needed.

I AM THE SOLE AGENT for the well-known and always reliable

HARTIG Gas or Gasoline

ENGINES.

One can be seen in successful operation in my store and work room. Any one in need of power will do well by first looking into the merits of the HARTIG. Every engine guaranteed.

CHAS. H. BRINK,

16 King St., Times Building.

CLOVER LEAF SALMON.

Best quality flat cans, 15 cents per can.

B. F. TODD, 121 North St.

THE MIDDLETOWN CITY BOOKSTORE

School Books, Tablets, Pencil Boxes, Pens, Ink, Lead Pencils for school use.

S. W. MILLSPAUGH & CO.,

20 North street.

SCHOOL TIME.

We are showing for boys for school wear, a complete line of Suits, Pants, Caps, Waists, etc.

Our extensive alteration is going on, but does not interfere with our business.

Boys' Suits from \$1.10

Knee Pants 15c.

Caps from 12c.

Morris B. Wolf,

Blue Front Store,

No. 10 North Street.

STERN. -- STERN.

We have all the newest fall novelties in

Fall Millinery, Children's, Misses and Ladies' Skirts, Fall

Caps, Fall Shirt Waists,


And a complete line of Ladies' Fall Tailor-Made Suits. Our regular opening will be

announced later. Respectfully

STERN'S 13-15 NORTH ST.

Newburgh, via Graycourt—Leave Graycourt at 7:45 a. m., daily except Sunday; 11:10 a. m., daily, except Sunday; 2:23 p. m., daily, except Sunday; 5:35 p. m., daily except Sunday; 6:57 p. m., Sundays only.

Trains Nov. 6, 11, 12, 16, 20, 22, 23, 27, 28, 30, 31 and Sunday Specials 101, 617, 625 stop at Main street, Middletown.



McWick's Lunch & Soda Shop

